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Technology Center 2800

Appl. No. 09/842,767

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for modifying the irradiation distribution of a radiation source, ~~in which method~~ comprising the steps of
 - using the radiation source (1) ~~is used to~~ direct radiation to an essentially planar target surface (6).

~~characterized in that~~wherein,

 - between the radiation source (1) and the target surface (6), several plates (4), which are essentially transparent to the radiation and have spaces between them, are placed closer to the radiation source (1) than to the target surface (6), ~~in order to use the~~ whereby the reflection and absorption of the transparent plates (4) ~~to attenuates~~ the radiation to the desired areas.
2. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method as defined in according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the transparent plates are positioned essentially parallel to the target surface (6).
3. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method as defined in according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that wherein at least one diffuser (3) is positioned between the radiation source and the transparent plates.
4. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method as defined in claim 1 or 2 characterized in that wherein a flash tube (1) is used as the radiation source and the target surface (6) is a solar panel.
5. (Currently Amended) A method ~~in accordance with claim 1~~ according to claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the transparent plates (4) are arranged in a conical stack between the radiation source (1) and the target plane (6).

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6. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The method in accordance with ~~according to~~ claim 1, characterized ~~in that wherein~~ the transparent plate (4) closest to the radiation source (1) is placed from the source (1) at a distance (d) of 5-20%, ~~typically at a distance (d) of 10% of the distance (e)~~ between the source (1) and the target (6).
7. (Currently Amended) A device for modifying the irradiation distribution of a radiation source, which device comprises
 - a radiation source (1) by means of which radiation can be directed to an essentially planar target surface (6),

characterized in that wherein

 - between the radiation source (1) and the target surface (6), several plates (4), which are essentially transparent to the radiation and have spaces between them, are placed closer to the radiation source (1) than to the target surface (6), ~~in order to use the~~ whereby reflection and absorption of the transparent plates (4) ~~to attenuates~~ the radiation to the desired areas.
8. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The device as defined in claim 7, characterized in that wherein the transparent plates are positioned essentially parallel to the target surface (6).
9. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The device as defined in according to claim 7 or 8, characterized in that wherein at least one diffuser (3) is positioned between the radiation source and the transparent plates.
10. (Currently Amended) A device ~~as defined in according to~~ claim 7 or 8, characterized in that wherein a flash tube is used as the radiation source and the target surface (6) is a solar panel.

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11. (Currently Amended) ~~A The device in accordance with~~ according to claim 17, characterized ~~in that wherein~~ the transparent plates (4) are arranged in a conical stack between the radiation source (1) and the target plane (6).
12. (Currently Amended) ~~A The device in accordance with~~ according to claim 17, characterized ~~in that wherein~~ the transparent plate (4) closest to the source (1) is placed from the source (1) at a distance (d) of 5-20%, ~~typically at a distance (d) of 10% of the distance (e) between the source (1) and the target (6).~~
13. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein the distance is 10% of the distance between the source and the target.
14. (New) The device according to claim 12, wherein the distance is 10% of the distance between the source and the target.
15. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the transparent plates absorb up to 75% of the total radiation.
16. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the transparent plates absorb between 5 to 40% of the incident radiation.